

# The Booke of Common of England.

With an addycion  
off Callis 1558.

## Essay Iv. chapter.

Seke the lordē while he may be found/ and call upon  
him while he is nye/ lett the vngodly man forsake his  
own wayse/ and the vrightryse his own ymaginea-  
cions/ and torn again to the lord our god/ so will he  
be mercisfull to vs/ for he is redy to forgeue.

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## Toell the second chapter.

Thus sayth the lord/ turn you unto me with all your  
hartes / with fasting / weeping and mourning / rent  
your hartes and not your garments / and turn you to  
the lord our god for he is gracis/ mercisfull/ long  
suffring / and off great compassion / and  
redy to pardon wickydnes / &c.

## The lamentacion

**T**Her hath bene here tofore diuers godly and weldyng persons, that for the preseruacyon and welthe off ther own contres: haue taken great paines to wryte and put forth diuers godly, and notable books for the redressing off many abusys vysyd in ther comon welthes. Among other sercenes Englyshmen, perceiuyng the state and comon welthe off England to decaye, being myndyd in consciens off a good zeale and trwe hart, that they beare, to this ther naturall contre, haue takē paynes, to sett forthin pryn, dyuers notable books, which haue geuen warning to avoyd the great dangers lyke to folowe in the comon welthe off this realme, yf spedye remedy were not prouidyd for.

Fyfth I wyl begyne wyth Iohan fyshe, who perceyuyg the great abusys off the clergy and sprytualtye, about xxx yeres past, made a lytle treatyse, and namyd it, the supplicacyon off beggers which God bepraysyd toke some effect: wher thorow the great nomber off monkis, Chanons, Nunnes, false flatering fryers, and obstinat liers, wyth ther deuelish disem blyng, and hypocriticall falshode were made manyfest and openly dyscloſed, that all men yong and old, dyd perceyue as clere as the day, ther abhominacions, dysemblyng falshod and wyckydnes: for the which accordyng to ther desertes, were by king henry the viij viterly dyscloſyd confusyd and caine to naught, as it is manyfest.

Aſter that one other booke was made and put forth, vnder the name off Rodoryck Mors, and namyd a complaing to the parliament house, declarayng the great nomber off lynnomytis and abuses that were vſid in the comon welthe off this realm the which the more it is to be lamentid, toke little effect. Befyds many and dyuers other good books made as well in the tyme off K. H. 8. as in the tyme off K. E. 6. which in lyke case toke no effecte.

More over now off late days, one more then a yere past off a good zeale that he hath to this his contre off England, made and sett forth a booke namyng it a supplycacyon to the quenes Mai. wherin he hath manyfelly declarid, the wyckyd deuyſes off the ſhamelcs by thoppes and clergye off England: how they for the vpholding of ther deueliſh eſte kingdom, haue bene all weyſe ſeruers off the tyme, As was that wyckyd Steven gardener B. off wyncheſter, who manyfelly as ther apperyth, declarid the ſame by hys booke de (vera obedientia) whch boke being then made accordyng to gods

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gods worde as he prouyth playnlyc, that began to take rote  
in hym. And afterward being geuen vp off god, he refusyd  
the same and refystyd gods woide, which booke is wholy  
agaynst the supremacy off the S. of Rome, the reasons grun-  
dyd apong gods worde, wherin he also many festly declarith  
the maryag betwene K. H. 8. and quene cateryue to be alto-  
gether vnlawfull and vngodly, and therby prouyth the quene  
to be a bastard, as playnlye apperyth. And bonner byshop  
off london constituyth the same by his prologue made before  
the same booke de vera obedientia, which is notable to be  
merkyd and notyed off that mest wyckyd and dyssemblyng  
tyrant, who is past all shame and honesty. Also off Tunstall  
b. off durham, off his sermon that he preachyd before K. H. 8.  
on palm sonday 1539. and is openly in print, proving by ma-  
ny good and probable reasons, Cardinal pole to be an arrat  
traytore to his contre, and worse then an infy dell, and doc-  
tor Smyth that weithercoke, that turnith with every wynd off  
doctrine, as apperith by his so often recantynge. In the same  
supplicacion is made an exhortacion to the lords and gen-  
tillmen off England warnynge them to beware off the crafie  
and falshode off our dyssemblyng bysshoppes, and clergy  
who lyke most arrant traytors, go about to betraye this no-  
ble realm of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain  
only for the establisshment off ther wylkyd kingdom, w-  
hich if it come to passe, this noble and fre contre shalbe brought  
in to most yyle bondage, and slauery, the which I beseech al-  
mychy god to defende yif it be his holy wyll and pleasure  
amen.

Sens that tyme, a rew hartyd Englyshman, percey-  
tryng the myserable thraldome, seruytude and bondage, that  
the goodly contres off Naples, Myland &c be brought in to la-  
tyle, to say sens the K. off spaine hath come to the creune ther  
off, hath made a treatyse calling ~~is~~ a warnynge for England,  
wherin he hath declarid playnly and at large, what taxes,  
tolls, and tributes the K. of spayne and hys spanyards, hath  
brought those goodly contres vnto both of corne, wynie, fle-  
she, fyfhe, salt, and frutes &c. and what subsydes every man  
off occupacion must pay dayly, as by the same booke atlarge  
more playnly apperyth.

And although many occasyons haue bene mynystered  
and dayly more and more inseuyth, wherby it is to be suppo-  
syd, the destruction off our contre to be nere at hand (except  
Gods great mercye) yett is ther non, that hath made the la-

Bonner Br.  
off london.

Tunstall B.  
off durham.

Cardinal  
Pole.

Doctor  
Smyth.

Bysshoppes  
and clergys  
traytors.

Naples  
Myland.

The warning  
for Englands.

# The Lamentacion

mentacion therof. wherfore percey tryng such things com to passe, as be allredy done, and dyuers other practyses, wrough and aworkyng, only to bryng this noble realm in to most wyle bondage and slauery off the spanyerds. I. haue often be wayly d and lamentyd the state theroff: And because it is my dwytye for the loue that I. bere ther vnto I thought it good to sett it forth, that other good and vertues men perceyuyng the dysstructyon theroff to be so nere at hand, that they also lamentynge the stacie theroff myght be the more mouyd to make ther ernest pray ers to allmechty god, that he for his dere sone Iesus Chrysches sak, wold spare and be fauorable to our pour contre off England now over tune wyth horyble ydolatry. And that he wold perdon and forgeue vs our lyndes. for the which cause, he hath sent such wyckyd rulers to raygne ouer vs, for as S. James sayth the prayer off the lust man avay lyth my ch. And I doubt not, but god his mercyfull pacient and long suffring, and wyll haue mercy apon vs, and apon his pour congregacyon ther, orells wher stateryd abrode, at such tyme as he knowyth best to his honour, and wyll also take from vs our cruell rulers, that haue so sore persecutyd and made hauecke of his sayd congregacyon, the which I besech him to do for the blinde of his dere sone our lord Iesus Chrys, that we may e ther once agayne openly confesse his holy name, to the vtter confucyon off the kingdom off Antichrysye amen.

But forasmuch as non off the same godly books and warnings ether com not to the quenes hands, or ells wyll no thyng molyfye here herte, but that ther is sought maliciusly and off a sett purpose the dysstructyon off the noble men gentyllmen and comons off Englannde v herby may the more easyer be brought to passe, ther most wyckyd deuyses and pinposes, that is, to geue away and betray this noble realme off Englannde, in to the hands off the king off spayne and his spaynyerds. wherfore I haue thought it good to declare vnto my natyue contre, sercye ue off thes many setf treasons, and practyses, but syryst I wyll declare the prophecye off that bles syd marter off god mayster hugh latymer, preaching before the most vertues prynce K.E.S. in his palays at westmynster 1549. that thes plages shold com apon vs for our vnhankfullnes, and that god wold send such tyrants to rayne ouer vs, for our vncrepant hartes, whiche now is come to passe in dede, and v as thought at that tyme a thynge impossyble, but that gods wylde must be trewe which was spoken by the ho

ly

Ernest  
prayers.

Iaco. 54

ly goost thorow that blesyd martyr M. latymer, and hys few  
marters and other preachers, as it is cometo passe at this  
day.

And because the prophecye which he then prophecied in  
his sermon before the king, is now all to gether fullfyllyd as  
playnlye apperyth, And that sermō & prophecye mouyd me  
mych to lament the state off our contre, hath also partly cau-  
syd me to make this lamentacyon apon this realm off Eng-  
land. And because it shall not be thought, that I wyl add or  
demiuysh any parte off the sayd prophecy, I. wyl here recy-  
te pte of hit, wordes for worde as it is printid in the boke off  
his sermō, he taking occasion to preach before the king, of the  
dwty of kings rulers, and Maistrates, as here after folowith.

The ewse  
off the ma-  
king off this  
lamentacione.

**I**t makyth no matter by what name the  
rulers be namid ys so be they shall walke ordinatly with god  
and direct ther steppes with god, for both patriarchs, judges,  
and kings, had and have ther auctorite off god, and therfore  
godly, but this ought to be confisidred, which god said. Non  
præficere tibi potes hominem alterum, that is thou must not  
sett a strenger ouer the. It hath pleaseid god to graunt vs  
a naturali liege king, and lord off our own nacion, an Eng-  
lishman, one off our own religion god hath geuen him vnto  
vs, and is a most precius treasure, and yet many off vs do des-  
ire a stranger to be king ouer ys. Lett vs desire no more to be  
bankers, but lett vs in deuoure our selues to walke ordinatly  
and plainly after the word off god, lett ys follow daniell, lett  
ys not seke the death of our most noble and rightfull king, our  
own brother both by nativite and godly religion, lett ys pray  
for his godly estate that he may liue long among vs.

The very  
wordes off  
M. Latimers  
sermon.

A stranger to  
be king.

wel the kings grace hath sisters, my lady Mary and my  
lady Elsfabeth, whiche by succession and course ar inheritors to  
the crowne, who yif they shold mary with strangers, what  
shuld in swewe god knowith, but god graunt they never come  
to coursing nor succeding, therfore to aviod this plague, lett vs  
amend our liues, and put a way all pride, which doth droune  
men in thes daies, all covetisues wherin the Magistrates and  
rich men off this realm ar ouer whelmid, all lechery and all  
other excessive vices, prouoking gods wrath, were he not  
mercifull, even to take frō vs, our natural king and lege lord  
and to plag vs with a strange king for our virepentant hart, w  
herfor yif you say ye loue the king, amend your liues and the  
ye shalbe a meane, that god shall lend him vs, long to raygn  
over ys, for vidently lants prouoke mich gods wrath scrip-

A strange  
King.

# The lamentacion

ture saith, Dabo tibi regem in furore meo. that is. I will geue  
the a king in my wrath. Now we haue a lawfull king, & a  
godly king, neuerthelasses yet many euels do raign, and a litle  
after now I here say all things ar endid after a godly maner, or  
els shortly shalbe, make hast make hast, and lett vs lern to con-  
vert to repente and amend our lyues, yf we do not I feare I fear  
leasf for our sinnes, & vnhakfullnes an hypocrite shall raign o-  
ver vs, Long time we haue bene seruan's and in bondage,  
seruing the pope in Egipt, god hath geuen vs a deliuener, a na-  
turall king, lett vs not seke no stranger of another nacion, no  
hypocrite which shall bring in a gain all papistry, ypcrisie, &  
ydolatrie, no diabolicall minister, which shall maintaine all  
deuelishe workes & euell excersises, but lett vs pray that god  
maintaine, and continwe our most excellent king here present  
trwe inheritour of this our realm both by natuuite and also ly  
the speciall gift and ordinance of god &c.

Iff this prophecie of that blessed marter of god M. Latimer  
be not now com to passe and fullfillid let all men ludge,  
which before was not regardid, yet it was thought a thing im-  
possible such alteracion and tiranny, so sonē to haue folowid,  
as now plainly apperith, and yet this is but the beginning off  
sorows & plages that shall folow, onles god of his great mee-  
cy ( at the crie and lamentacion of the pour oppresid, which  
lyue in misery and bondage of conscience ) sease thes plages  
now begone, and manifestly appere before our eies, for our  
in gratitudo and great vnthankfullnes.

Oh what a plague is it to see strangers rule in this noble re-  
alme violently, wher besor time trwe hartid Englishmen haue  
gouernid quietly? what a lamentable thing is it? that although  
quene Mary being born in England, and had to here father  
a noble and trwe hartid prince and English man? yet she fo-  
lowith nothing his steppes in new zeal to this realm, because  
she toke the most part off here blude and stonake off her spa-  
nish mother, and therfore from time to time ever regardid  
her spanish kinred, and permittid them, by geuing them licens-  
sis, wherby they do cary and conway away, out of this realm  
frely without pateng any custome therfore, our goudly & best  
comodites, as woll Tis leade lether &c. to the great decay  
and ympoverishment, off the pour comons off this realm, by  
reaison wheroff the said comodites, be now at doble prycses,  
that they were before, & also pour men cannot be set aworke  
as they haue bene,

Xe who seith not but that she sekith the destruction of tho-

A naturall  
King.

M. Latimers  
wordes full-  
filled,

The quen ta-  
keth her blud  
off her spa-  
nish mother.

The span-  
iards cary a-  
way our best  
comodites.

se nobles & gentilmen, that here noble father tenderly loid the thing is manifest and cannot be denied, who wold ever haue thought such vnnaturalnes, as to cawse that worthy and vertuose Lady, Lady Jane, being innocent and gittles, as the quene here self did thinke, being compellid to take the stat apon here of xvij. yeres of age, and so ne. e off here kindrid, to be so cruelly murtherid?

Lady Jane  
put to death.

Also to cawse that worthy and vertues man, and marter of god Thomas Cramner Archbishop of canterbury, to be so cruelly murtherid who said here liff, what time as K. H. S. here father wold haue dispachid here, for her cōtempt & disobedience, when nether the old duke of Northfolke, nor oþer off the temporall lords of the counsell could intreat here said father, but that she shoud die, then went this meke archbishop to be king, and so prudently p̄wrsad him, that he sparide here and said her lyff, which when he had obtainid the duke off Northfolk & the other lordes off ther counsel gaue hym, such thāks for that dais worke, saing to him that yf ever they liued and lay in ther pouer thei wold requite it, so that it is to be suppsid that yff the sayd duke off Northfolke & had liuid, he shuld not haue bene so cruelly murtherid. But here is to be notid great ingratitude, and vñthanfullnes, to requite him with death that said here liff.

K. H. S. here noble father perceiving the w̄ isdom, sobernes honestie, meknes, and good leurning off the said Thomas Cramner, promotid him not only to be archbispope off Canterbury, but also metropolitan, and primate of all England, and because he so prudently and soberly behauid him self therin he made him cheif off this preuy counsell, and for the fidelite that he found in him, at the time off his death, he made him one of the cheif of his executors off his testament and last will: when he put out Gerdenar. B. of winchesf, & comittid vnto him as one off his executors the gouernance off his sone, that worthy prince king Edward the vi, vnder which noble prince, this realme off England was quietly governed and ralid, with out any such cruelty and tirany as is vſid now adais.

K. Edward.

Wherfore o Englaund / Englaund / Lament, lament, how great and greuouse are thin offendis, and sinnes, that god is so sore displeasid with the, to suffer such rulers to bridile the and so sore to plague and scourg the, ye verely a very rood of god apointid, and therfore wounderfully and meruelouslly reseruid and kept, to plague England, for ther

Avery Roode  
off you.

# The Lamentacion

Withthankfulnes, and for not knowing the time off ther visitacion, wherfore now England repent repent, and bewaile thy miserable state, for if thou do it not ryght sone, thou art now like shortly to be ouer thrown with stragers and tyrats, who will rule and bridle the, as they haue alredy thretenid the, thy goodly womē and fairer daughters will thei defile, thy pleasant houses and goodly places off pleasure shalbe geuen unto the, and they shall in toie thy labours, which thou & thy forefathers, with great pain tranell, and troule haue gathered together for the, the thing is now a working, and the fire ackindling, so that yff god only off his great mercye help the not, thou art like to be distroyed very shortly, for they that guide the my people, saith the prophet Esay, are extorcioners and women haue rule ouer you, O my people thy leaders defaue the, and destroy the way off this foot steppes. It is ye that haue burnt up my vine yard, and the spoyle of the pour is in your houses, wher fore do ye oppresse my people, and smite them on the facis saith the lord off hostes.

**Esay. 3.**

**Job. 34.**

It is written in the 34. chap. off the booke off the holymā Job, that for the sinnes off the people god suffrieth a tyrant to reign over them, yā England now haue not tirans and womē to rule an raigne ouer them, let all men Judge doth not all ther doing an proceedings declare manifestly that it hath bene labored and gone about by all the wais & meanes that can be deuid or ymaginid to geue away ( I will not faise to betray ) this noble realme off England, in to the hands off the spanierns.

**The quene  
desirid to ma-  
ry with the  
prince off  
Spain.**

**Fyrste dyd not the quene in mediatly as**  
sone as she came to the gouernance &c. dignite off this realm desire to mary with the prince off spaine, and assone as the matter was espied, were not, 20 off the parliament house sent to here, to declare what inormites wold folow to the realm if she maried with any stranger, and ther fore desirid here to mary within the realm, whereby it is esye to be perceinid what she hath had alwaile in here minde.

**She preſidid  
to be with  
child**

After that was it not pretentyd, assone as she was maried that she was with child, and without all shame caufid the same to be puplished an sett abrode in print and subscribid with the hand off 10. off the preuy counsell that the hole body off the realme, might thinke the same to be true, and in mediatly upon the same callid a parliament, because the nobles and comons should be the more willing & redy to condicse and to geue the crone off this noble realme, to the prince off spaine, to the intent that he with his proud spainerd might bridle

bridle this britanishe nacion , according as its sett out in print about the fisnamy or pictur of the quenes in thes words.

Illa ego , cui superare suos Deus optimus hostes

Iustitiae , dedit gentem frenare Britannam.

And when it was perceiuid that ther practise wold take no place , but that it was espyed in the plaiement howse , and that he could not haue the crote to hym , were they not then markid and notid , who were against it and to some off them were sent patents of 100. lib. a yere some of 200. lib. a yere , some more some less according as time and accacion seruid , to stope ther mouthes withall , & loke who shewid not them selues redy or inclining to take a bribe to betray this ther natu ral contre , was not one quarell or another pikide to him or them , wherby they were brought quorum nobis , and then to lay ether treason or heresie ( as they call it ) to ther charges , wherby many were brought in to preson as it is manifst , by reason wheroff who dare speake ther minds frelie in the said parliament howse , according to the auncient priuileges off this noble realme : and is not this also a plague which is come upon vs for our vathankfullnes according as our true prechers and prophets declarid to vs as is afore said . And for the more fur therance off this ther wickid purpose , did they not with out all shame , sett out in print , a geneology or perigre in the english touge , to proue by the same geneology that the prince off spaine came off the bloud off king Edward the third . Be all thes practises thank you , for any other purpose , but for to cause the comon people , to haue such a good opinion off the prince off spaine , that they might be the more redy an willing , to haue him crownid king , off this realm . And therby to dilinheret , all the next rightfull heires off the same , and so to bring this noble realm into the bondage off strangers , contrary to the auncient laws , statuds , and customs off this noble realme off England .

And now of late who is ignorant of so many noble men and gentilmen fechid out off all shires , and cauillacions & quarels pikid to them , and so cast in to prison ( as they say ) vpon susppcion of conspiracie against the quene , which thing is but vaine and ymagined as apperid lately by M. John frog marton , who at the time of his execution , confessid openly to the people that he never offendid in any treason against the quene , and ther apon toke his death , and yet he was most cruelly hangid drawen and quarrid : how be it I know some men will answe and say , that he was cōdemnid by the law

The quene pose about her fisnamy

Patentes geuen , and graunted .

This gene logy had be treason in time of K. 8.

John frog marten .

## The Lamentacion

and the quest passid against him and found him guilty &c but I wold know off the againe I pray the what quest dare quite any man, were he as ygnorant and clere as Susanna, yff the judges condēpne him, as the wickid judges condempnid here, because she wold not condissent to ther shamfull lust anddesire.

Do ye not know how 12. honest and substancial merchant men offlondon were handlid not long sens, because they clerid & found sir Nicolas throgmarten not guilty, according to ther othe and conscience, but what was ther reward, were they not all most shamfully put in preson, wher they lay miserably some halff a yere, some more some lesse, and after ward were fain to pay some off them 200. lib. some 500. merks, some moie some lesse to the quene, according to ther abillite and substance, or elis they shold haue remaynyd styl in preson, without any right, iustice, or lawe.

Here by ye may perceiue, what tyranny is vsid, and by this practise they haue so feard honest men that shold go ap̄ any quest for the quene, that they will say and do as the quene will haue them, rather then to be so cruelly and shamfully intreatid and handlid as those 12. honest merchant men were before, who hath herd of the like tirany vsid in England before this time, I do remeber in the time of K. H. 8. that the lord d'ares of the north was indightid of treasō, and a quest of honest men did quite him according to equite and iustice, and yet I never herd that any off the same quest were either in prisonid or trublid therfore.

Is it not also manifest how shamfully, those two knyghts, Sir peter Carow and Sir Iohan Cheke wer betraied, taken and caried away, ryding betwen brussels and Andwerp, in the county of brabant, And had not Sir peter Carow his pardon sent him ouer the see, so liberally, both for lifflands and goods that a larger perdon hath neuer bene grauntid. And likewise Sir Iohan Cheke had he not the quenes licens, to depart the realm, and being both as it was supposid in ther princes fauoure or at the least no man perceiuid the contrary, for they both had bene with the quenes embassadours at brussels, Andwerp and barro, mich frendly comunicaciō and great chere was had between the, after that they riding to gether to brussels, to them bassadours, which were ther prefēt both to gether, wher they were frendly, and louingly interteinid, and great chere was made to the thre daies together, and no maner thing laid to ther charges, and also louingly and frendly toke ther leue of the sayd embassadours, and returnid towerd Andwerp again, were most shamfully, by the kings marshall of that counte taken, and

the quest  
at quyt  
sir  
nicolas  
throgmarten  
prisonid  
before.

the lord  
d'ares.

like thenes caried away, and so conuainid to the tower of london. Is not this also a lamentable case, to here thes two gentilme, to be betraide so shamfullly, who wil trust such rulers with any maner promises, whē they thus seke to betray, the noble and gentillmen, of this realme. Is this the truth and credēs that should begeuen to princes wordes, when they thus shamfullly pluke bake that they haue grauntid, and perform not that they haue promisid.

Princis pro  
mys not per  
formed

**M**ore ouer who seith not playnly now that the prince of spain hath optainid to haue the name of the king of Englād and also is pmittid in our english coine, to ioin our english armes with the armes of spain, an his fisnamy with the quenes, the croune of Englād being made ouer both ther heds in the midest, and yet apō nether of thē both, and the supscriptiō about the same coines was with the name of philipe and Mary, as apperith sens that time, is it not manifest, that he in his own priuate coine hath usurpid ferther, and ioinid his armes, with the armes of Englād, and made his pictur alone, with themperiall crone of Englād apon his head, leauing out both the quenes picture, and also here name, and so usith both the name and armes of England with out the quenes, hauing this supscriptiō about his coine Philip. R. anglie, francie, neapolis princēp. hispaine, by this ye may perceiue what he doth intend and purpose, and that he sought not in mariage the quenes person, but the welthy and rich land off England.

The king  
usith the a  
mes off en  
land in his  
coin with o  
the quenes  
name or fil  
my.

Besides this, what practises be inuentid daily, to set Englād at variance with frannce, it is not vnkown, not only by geuing out that englishmē should go aboue to betray callis to the frenchmen, whē by our new king might haue accasiō to send in soldiers of his, an so take the town and fortes for him self, but also to caſfe some of our loly lückers, which be soldiers about guynes, or hāmes, to pike quarrels with the frenchmen to set vs & thē to gether by the eares, that by that meanes the quene might haue accasiō, & that it might be thought she should be cōpellid, to send out both shippes & soldiers, & so not onli cōsume the greatist pte of the substance an treasure of the realm, with the artillary and nav̄y of the same, but also wilbe occasion off destruction off a great noimber off the noble men gentyllmeu & comons off this realm.

It is not long sens that we had warres with fraunce, which was for thērours pleasur, but what folowid ther of, it is not unknown dyd it not all most begger the hole realm, befds the losse, & distractiō of a great nōber of worthy gentilmē and comōs, Therfore I wold desire the states of the realm, that they

Practices  
set vs at v  
ance with  
france.

The frute  
off war

## The lamentacion

wilbe circūspect all well aduisid, how they attempt to breake wth fraunce, for the pleasure of any other princes, least they be the occasiō of the destruction and beggery of the hole realm.

More ouer it is to be considred when king henri the 8. began warres nith fraunce, how that before he had bene at rest and quiet 30. yeres with out any warres, in the whiche time, he had gatherid diuers waies, great great substance and treasure wherby it was supposid he to haue had sufficient, to haue main tainid his said warres with all: but for all that, was he not faine to gather off his nobilitē, clergy, and comons, diuers great sub sides, beniuolencis, lones or lending off mony, belides also our fine coines off gold and siluer, was turnid in to copper and brasse as it is manifest at this day. which was a great dacay to our comō welth, as it cannot be denied, wherfore yf the queſe should now begin warres with france, for her husbōds ple aſure, and haue not the like prouision aforehand in comparisōn off her said noble father (as it is to be supposid that she hath not) by raiſon ſhe hath geuen away ſo mich to the b. off Rome and his adherents, and beggerid her nobles and comōs to ſet vp her ſpitfull ſpiritualty (ſo that the old pronerb is now fulſylyd, S. Nicolas is on hote bake and S. George is on ſote) wher apon it is to be thought that ſhe hath nothing the like prouision, that her ſaid noble father had, when he began to haue warres with fraunce. And therfore I will leue it to the counſell and ſtates off the realm, to conſider what will folowe, yf we ſhould at this preſent, haie warres nith frāce for as I do understand by other, England is in as great miſery and penuri at this day, as hit hath bene in many yeres before, the dearth of corne, and all maner of vitall be ſo exceeding dere, althoſh at the firſt coming in off the quene to her raygne, it was reportyd, that that ſhamfull ydoll, (the bleſſid maſſe as they call it) had brought with it, all things plenty, whiche being contrary, now plainly apperith, to be the occaſion off the great vengeance off god apon this realm, for ſo ſhamfullly receyving a gain, that wickid and abhominalle pop ſtome, with all ther wickid ceremoniēs, expreſſy againſt god and the death of his ſone Christ.

This haie I writton, conſidering it to be my d̄wry in waring my native contrie, to auoid the great plages and dangers, rhat be now coming apō them, and knowing it alſo to be the d̄wry of every christean & trwe hartid englishman, and that man that perceiuth this his native contrie like to come int to ruyn and diſtruction, and doth not indeuore hym ſelff by all the meaſes he can deuise, for the delueraunce ther of, the ſame is not

hat we haſſe  
ſusteynid  
the last  
warres nith  
ance.

he quene  
th no proſ‐  
ſion a fore  
ad.

the maſſe is  
occation  
the great  
irth in  
gland.

worthy to be countid a trwe hartid englishman, but a traitour  
to his contre, what shall then euer y trwe hartid englishmā,  
judge of Miles hogerd and his felow helpers, who more like  
swinherds haue made, a shamsfull railing, folishe, and blasphemous  
boke, against god and his peur persecutid members, and  
afflictid, cengregation now disperdid abrode in diuers con-  
tres for his names sake, who by ther flathering booke, extol-  
lith the King aboue the mone, aledding in ther books the  
faeng off Themistocles, to the Athenians by thes words  
why make ye thes twuwites and rumoys, against them, off w-  
hom by manifold wais, ye haue receivid so many comodites  
what shall all men judge off this shamelese flaterers. I pray  
you what commodites hath England receivid, off the king:  
Except it be, that they beset w- mid an hundred thousand ponds,  
for his charges, to bring him, and his navy off spanyerds in  
to england, which mony, thenglis he merchants latly haue paid  
at Andwerp as it is manifest and cannot be denied. Besids that  
what discemodites and iwin England is like to receive by  
hem, I pray god thy may be warnid to take hede in time. And  
as to whining the kings persone, I know non to find any faute  
with it, except the quene her selff do, for lake off his compa-  
ny so long, the which as it is reportid he little regardith, for as  
his spanierds haue blasid abrode in other contres faeng what  
shall the king do with such an old bich also affirming that she  
may be his mother, a yonger is more meter for him, with mo-  
dispitfull words spoken off them, the which yff an englishmā  
should report, should be taken for to odius. And as for Eng-  
laud with agreat number off the stāues of other contres: could  
haue bene very well content, that he had pcedid with his for-  
mer mariage, with the dawghier off portyngall which had  
bene more feter and quietter for him, both by the judgment of  
his own spanyerds, and also of many other. And as sothe nob-  
les and comons off England, they could haue bene very well  
pleasid, that the quene had also maried wili the realm as with  
the lord Courtney earl off deuenshir borne of a noble house,  
or with some other noble man. And so had the said lord  
Courtney not bene compellid for the saue gard off his liff, to  
haue trauelid beind the ice in to strange contres, wher as it is  
supposid he was poisonid, for fear off putting the prince off  
spaine besid his protensid enterprise.

what shall men judge also off the quene, that now suf-  
frith the aspergement off her blude, and suffrith the hieres ap-  
parant off the crone to mary so basely and vilie, to bring ther-  
by the succession, out off estimation, that people may the less

Miles ho-  
gerd & his  
felows.

Themisto-  
cles saueng.

The spani-  
erds report  
of the quer

The dawg-  
ter off por-  
gal.

Lord cou-  
ntry poison

The lady  
franis dor-  
ter off to  
french qu

## The Lamentacion

Se care yf the eroune, go to a stranger, which is contrary to the lawes and statuds of this realm, which wold not haue bene suffrid in the time of King Henry the 8. nor in any other king or princes time, that had set by the honour of the realme, who seith not the practisys that is vsid daily, and all for pour England. The conclusions off peace with the french king, so much redounding to ther dishonours because they might the more quietly worke, and make ther practis for Englād, without lett or interupcion off any other forain princes.

he spaniſds intend  
make a  
conquest off  
ngland.

he quene  
ke an othe  
her coro  
cation.

ote how  
comens  
streiyd  
th sub  
es and lo  
t

And because they haue failid off ther purpose at two perliaments and cannot haue ther desire, by the comen assent who seith not ther practise and intent, to enter apon the realm with pour and force, and soto cawse the prins off Spayn to make a conqueste off thys noble Realme ( yf he cunn ) and therby to desinheret all the noble blude and comons off England, and to plant in ther places the vyle spanyerds. contrary to the rightfull laws and customs off this realm. And dyd not the quene when she was crownid, take a forlēpne othe, to mayntain and defend the old aud ancyent priuileges & customs off this realm, and how she kepith them let all men ludge.

Moreouer what a greuounse plag is it, perceyuing the great deirth and scatire off corn an vytall &c to be in all eng'land at this present which hath not bene seen many yeres before, wherby the comon People be in great pouerty and misery: that ther is gatheryd such great subsidies off them, besids, lōnes or lending off mony, as is now, only to kepe them low, and in misery, that the prince off Spayne may the lōner obtain to come to his said pretensiōd entreprise.

At the quenes first coming to here rayng, she forgauē the subsidye, that was grauntid to King Edward the 6. wherby it is to be suppolid she had no great nede off mony, or ells it was to make the people more willing to consent, that she should mary with the prince off Spayne.

Is it not also manifest, that sens she came to her state and dignite, that she hath had no warres, wherby here treasure shoud be consumyd, but contrary wyse hath gotten great possesyonys and substaunce off those noble men and gentyllmen, that haue suffrid most cruell death, besids great fines that she toke an doth take of many noble men and other

sens she eaine to her raygne as it is manysent. But all her gathering is to help the King her husband, and to enrich hym and to make him strong, that he may the more easly com in and conquerre this noble realm.

Also is it not many fest how many thousand pounds is dayly payd, by Thenglish merchants and staplers at Andswerp, by the quenes comauendement, and daily more and more is paid by them, and therfore Thenglish merchants, at comauendit, to make ouer but two shypynge a yere, to the riter rndoing off a great sort off yong merchant men who ar not able to abide ther merkets so long, and wherfore do they caufe this ordinaunce to be made. but only that at such tymes, many clothes and wolle may be shypyd ouer the fees to gether: off the which clothes and wolle the sayd merchantis must lende to the quene, & ferreyne some of myny off every cloth, & serpler off wole, that they so shyppe, that it may mount to. xxx. or xl. thousand pounds at a tyme to thentent that it may serue the king, to maynteyne hym and his mynyons out off the realm, because he hath no great hast Home to the quene, being now more then xv mynythes from Here, whereby it is manysent and playnly apperyth as clere as the sone, that in mariage he sought not the quenes persone but only the richard wealthy realm of England.

And by caufe I know my name shalbe abusyd, for wryting thus playnly my mynd, for the dwyte and good wyll that I bear to my natyue contre, I do desyre the therfore gentyll reader, what so ever thou be, that thou wylt confyder, how many worthy men off the Romayns, dyd not passe to renter ther liues, and gaue them selues to the death, for the delyuerance off ther conire, as Catus Mucius Seuola, Marcus Circius, and many other (as plainly apperith in Titus Liuinus, the Remayns story) for the delyuerance of ther Cyte, cōtries and comon welth from the hands of strangers ther hennemyes, like as I do at this tyme, and therfore I do desyre them to ludge the best off me confydryng I do but my dwyte, which likewise is the parte and dwry off every trwe hartid Englishe man,

And as for hogerd and his felows who may be comparid to blind snails, and hissing serpents, creeping out of ther holes to fight against dead men, and also with such whose answers

what the  
quen mea-  
nith by ga-  
thering off  
mony.

what the en-  
glish mer-  
chants mus-  
pay at and  
werp for the  
quene.

The autho  
request.

Mucius  
Seuola.  
Marcus  
Circius.

Miles hor-  
gerd and hi  
felous ar  
blind snail  
and hyslin  
serpents.

Gnos.

# The Lamentacion

hogerd's au-  
or aledgyd  
ut off the  
rauesend  
arge.

standish  
a cokes co  
e,

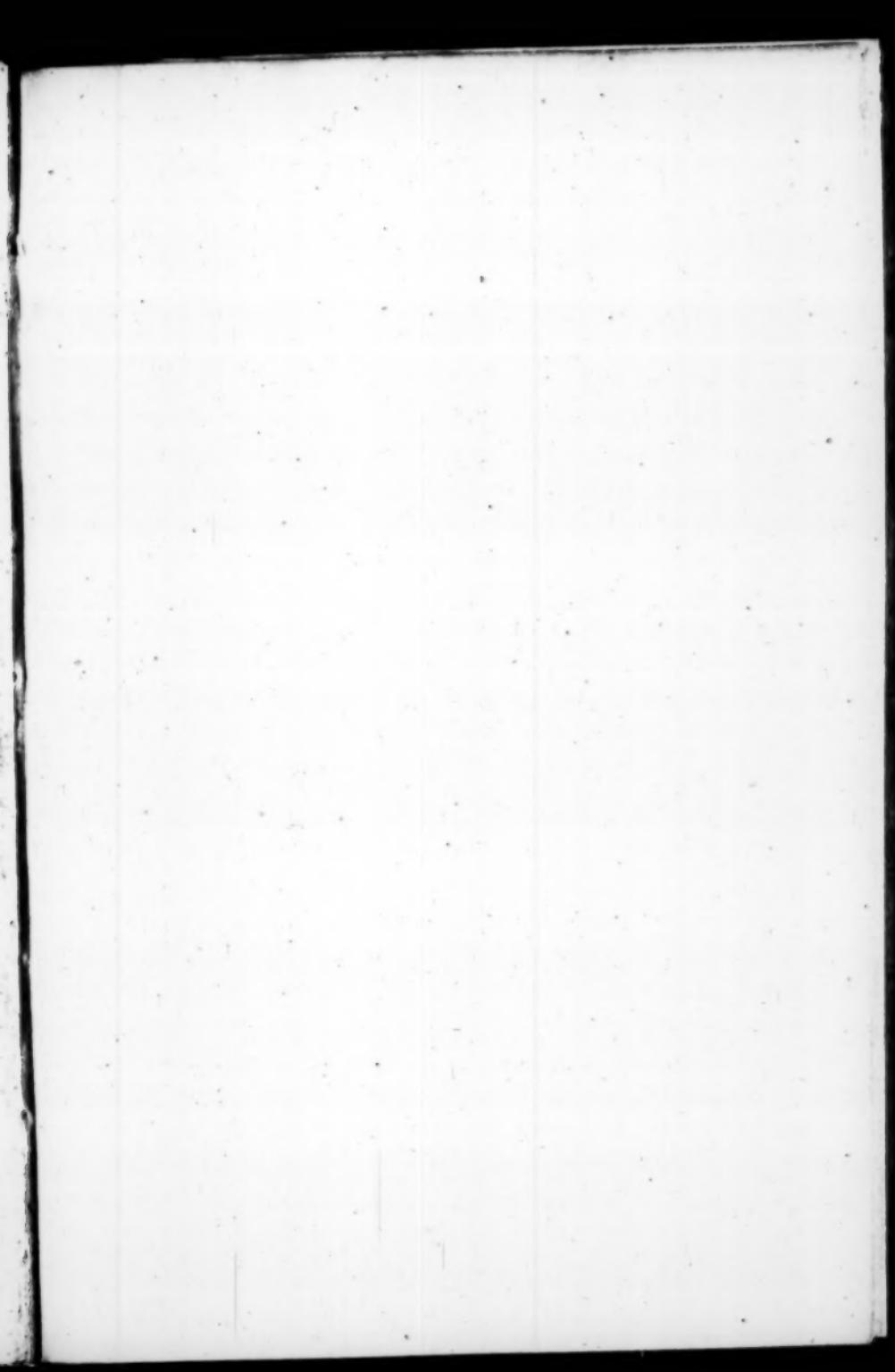
tilles ho-  
sd.

thomas  
archbis. off  
canterbury  
off londō,  
off worcester  
off glouc.  
S. Davids  
doctor tailor  
L. Rogers,  
L. bradford  
. sanders,  
S. spot &c

cannot be suffrid to be rede and indifferently to be iudgid, and therfore thes snailes may be bold to crepe apon ther own dūg hills, to lie, flander, and condempne Christes pour members at ther own pleasure, for ys our answers might be suffrid open lie to be red and indifferently to be iudgid ( such answers should be made to ther follie and flanderus books whihaled god auctors out off the grauesend barge, which be mete couers for such cuppes ) they shuold be so paintid out in ther colers, that they should be alſamid here afer, to Raile and lie as they haue done, onles they be past all shame, like as that innocent prelate doctor standish, who long agone wrote a treatise against doctor barnes after he was burnid, which often times afterward he lamentid, and re cantid the same: who now beginnith again to wax bold like a snaile creeping out of his shel ſeing no man dare openlie refiſt him, beginnith again to write, and affirmit that he will now abide ( by his oſthe fantaſies ) to the death, alake pour cokesscom, that turnith with every wind off doctrine, as a great number off his felows haue done, who being more wily, and crafty then he is, although they make books ar afſhamid to ſetlo ther names, for fear off after clappes, for they dought how long this hotke weſter off perſecucion, and borning wil contine, and therfore ar contentid, that ſuch ſwinherds as Miles hogerd and his felonous be, ſhall beare the name, who for vain glory, and hope to come to promocion, ar contentid like blind buſſerds, to take it upon them.

who euer hard off ſo many worthy biſhops, and leuid men, to be ſo cruelly martrid, as hath bene uoꝝ off late dais, as namely Thomas Cramner archbiſhop off Canterbury, M. Ridley biſhepe off london M. Latimer ſometime biſhopt worceter, M. hoper biſhopt off glouceſter M. pſarer biſhopt off S. Dauith, doctor tailor off hadle M. Rogers, M. bradford M. filpor, M. sanders, with many other vertues & leuid men, beſid M. grene, & M. Cawſten gentillmen, and many other gentillme in diuers ſhires & places off England, beſids also many vertues men and women, whose nomder I can not ſererten reuerſe, but amſure and ferterne, that ther names ar written in the booke off lifſind becauſe our Rulers wold haue ther traſtie made the more maniſt to the word, did they not lately burne 13. men & women in one fire, at ſtratford the bow heſids london.

Yif for our ſinnes and vnhankfullnes, god hath not ſent vs ſtrangers and tirants to Raine ouer vs, according to the prophecy off M. Latimer, then was ther never any. Yetke



# The Lamentacion of England.



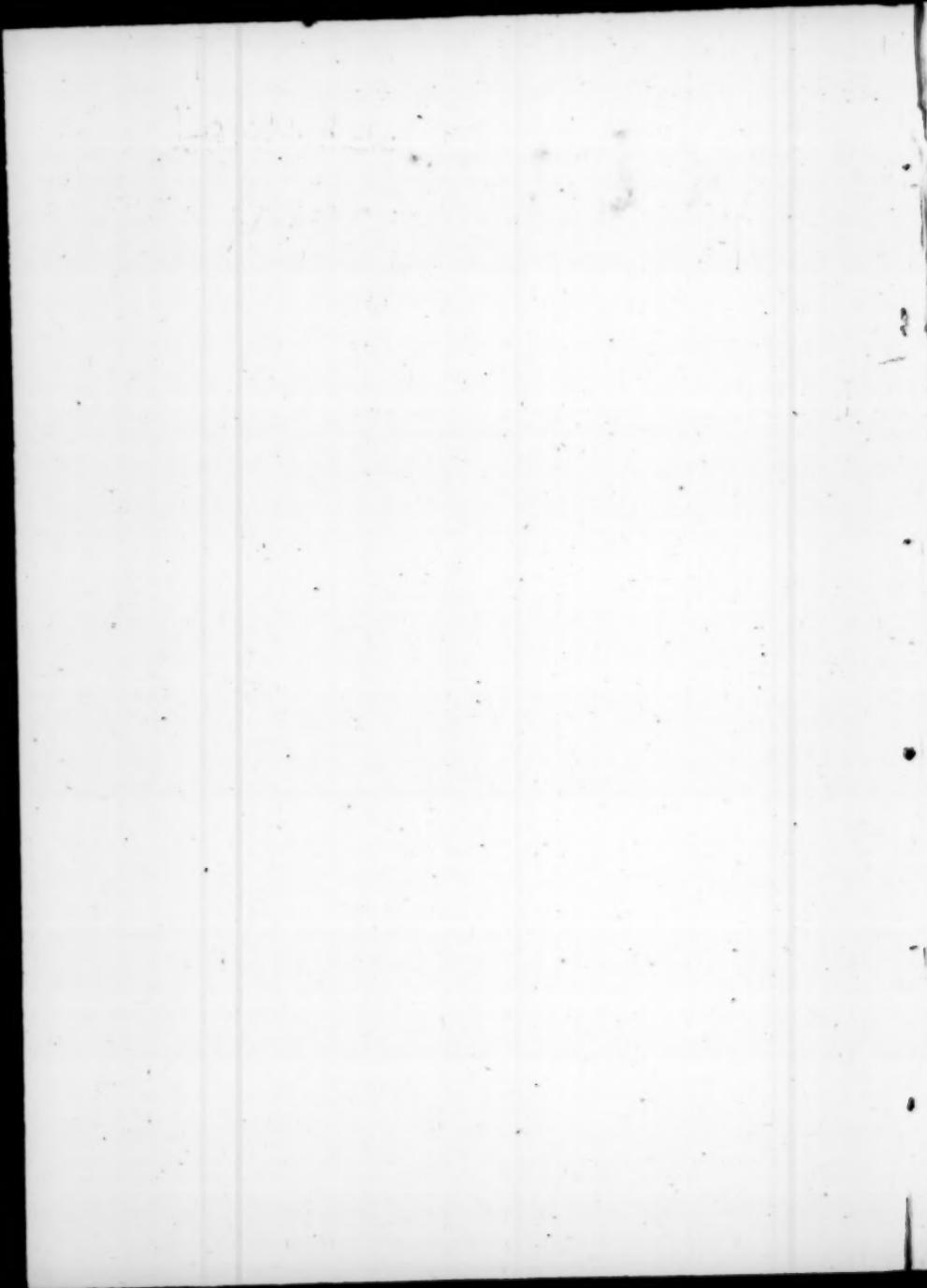
With an addycion  
off Callic 1558,

## Essay Iv. chapter.

Seke the lordē while he may be found / and call upon  
him while he is nye / lete the vnagely man forsake his  
own way se / and the unrightouneshis own ymagina-  
cions / and torn agaist to the lord our god / so will he  
be mercifull to vs / for he is redy to fer gere.

## Joell the second chapter.

Thus sayth the lord / turn you unto me with all your  
hartes / with fasting / weyng and mourning / rent  
your hartes and not your garments / and turn you to  
the lord our god for he is gracius / merciful / long  
suffring / and off great compassion / and  
redy to pardon iwickynnes / &c. 16



## Off England.

god's word as he prouyth play nyce, that began to take roote  
in hym. And afterward being geuen vp off god, he relisched  
the same and 1esly syd god's wode, which booke is wholly  
agaynt the supremacy off the b. of Rome, therasons grun-  
dyd apong god's wode, wherin he also many festly declarith  
the maryng betwene K. H. B. and quene catryue to be atto-  
gerher vnlawfull and vngodly, and therby growith the quene  
to be a bastard, as play nyre apperyth. And bonner bishop,  
off london consummathe same by his prologe made before  
the same booke de vera obediencia, which is notable to be  
merkyd and notydot that most mykyd and dysemblyng  
tyrant, whois past all shame and honesty. Also off Tunstall  
b. off durram, off his sermon that he preachyd before K. H. B.  
on palm sonday 1539. andis openly in print, proving by ma-  
ny good and probable reasons, Cardinal pole to be an arrant  
traytore to his contre, and worse then an infydel, and doc-  
tor imyth that weyhercokethat furnish with every wynd off  
doctrine, as apperith by his so often recantynge. In the same  
supplicacion is made an exhortacion to the lords and gen-  
tyllmen off England warnyngh them to followe on the craze  
and fai shode off our dysemblyng by shoppes, and clergie  
who lyke, most arrant traytors, go about to betraye this no-  
ble realm of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain  
only for the establisment off ther mykyd kingdom, whicch if it come to passe, this noble and fre countre shalbe brought  
in to most vyle bondage, and slavery, the whiche I beseeche al-  
mythy god to defende yet it be his holy wyll and pleasure  
amen.

Sent that tyme, a new hartyd Englishman, precey-  
sing the mysterable thrildome, seruynde and bondage, that  
the goodly contres off Naples, Myland & c be brought in to a la-  
sye, to say sens the K. off spaine hath come to the trouse they  
off, hath made a trea, yse calling it a warning for England,  
wherin he hath declarly playnly and at large, what taxes,  
tolls, and tributes the K. of spayne and his spanyards, hath  
brought thos goodly contres vnto both of contre, wyne, she-  
she, lyshe, salt, and shates & c, and what sublydes every ind  
of occupacion must pay dayly, as by the same booke shalbe  
more playnly apperyth.

And although many occasyonis haue bene impreynted  
nd dayly more and more inseuyth, whereby it is to be upper-  
yd, the distruktion off our contre to benefite at hand ( except  
ods great mercy e.) yet is ther son, that hath made the la-

Bonner B.  
off londons

Tunstall B.  
off durram.

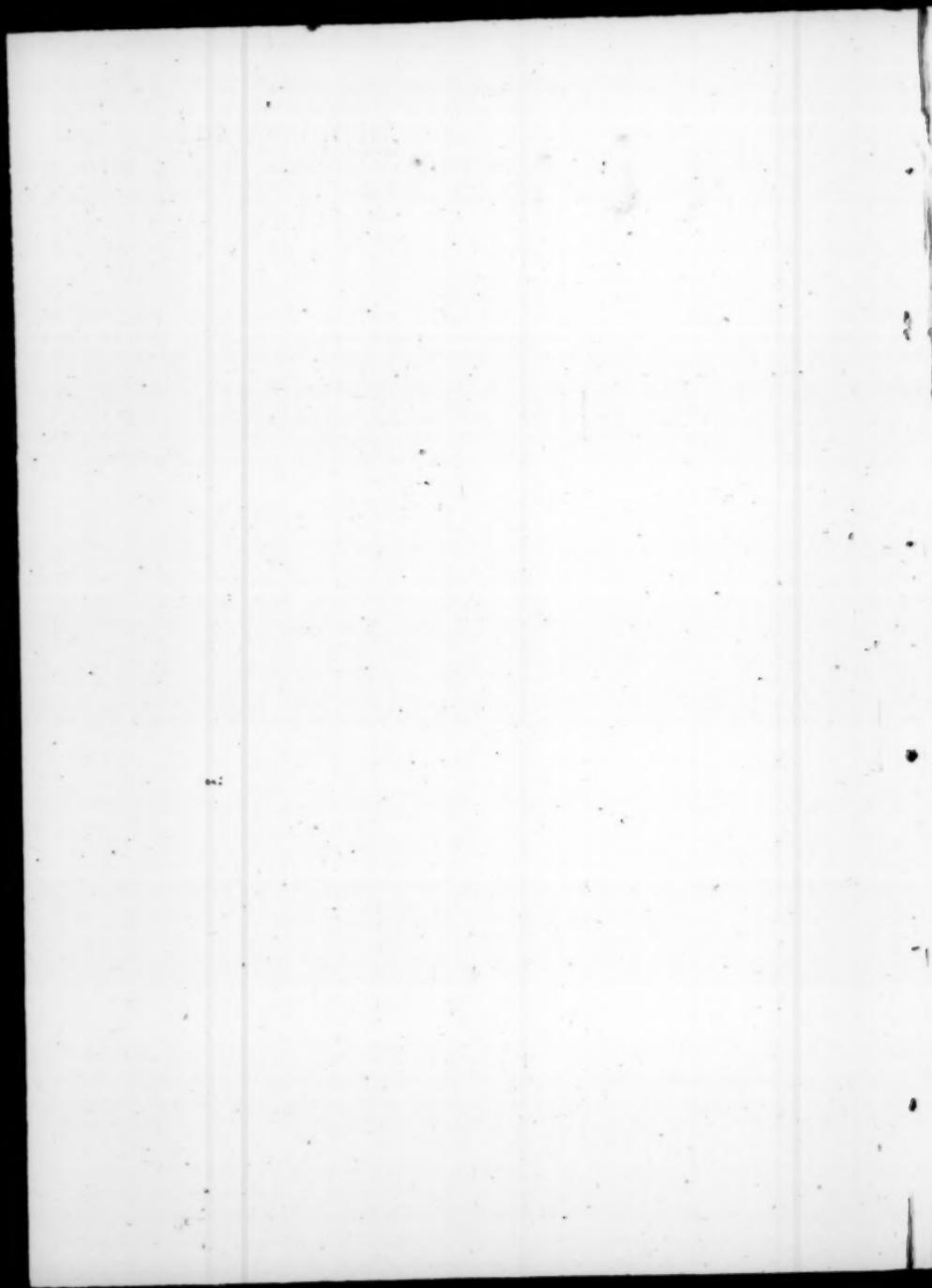
Cardinal  
pole.

Doctor  
Smyth.

Bishoppes  
and clergie  
traytors.

Naples  
Myland.

The warning  
for England.



## Off England.

Gods worteras he prouyth playnlyc, that began to take rone  
in hym. And afterward being geuen vp off god, he relasched  
the same and iesy syd gods woi de, which booke is wholy  
agaynst the supremacy off the B. of Rome, therasons grun-  
dyd apong gods wortas, wherin he also many flesly dectaryth  
the maryag betwene K. H. 8, and quene catryue to beaito-  
gerher vnlawfull and vngodly, and therby prouyth the quene  
to be a baftard, as playnlyc appertyth. And bonner bishop  
off london confimyth the same by his prologue made before  
the same booke de vera obedientia, which is notable to be  
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ble realm of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain  
only for the establisment off ther wykylde kingdom, wh-  
ich if it come to passe, this noble and fre contrey shall be brought  
in to most vylebondage, and slavery, the which I beseech all  
mychty god to defende yit it be his holy wyll and pleasure  
amen.

Sens that tyme, a trew hartyd Englyffman, preccy-  
sing the myferable thraldome, seruynde and bondage, that  
the goodly contres off Naples, Miland & c be brought into la-  
telye, to say sens the K. off spaine hath come to the erouane ther  
off, hath made a weare yse calling it a warryng for England,  
wherin he hath dectaryd playnly and at large, what taxes,  
olls, and tributes the K. of spayne and his spanyards, hath  
brought those goodly contres into both of contrey, wyne, fle-  
she, fyfhe, salt, and frutes &c, and what subfydes every man  
of occupacion must pay dayly, as by the same booke a large  
more playnly appertyth.

And although many occasyons haue bene myfifred  
nd dayly more and more inseuyth, wherby it is to be suppos-  
ed, the destruction off our contrey to benere at hand ( except  
ods great mercy ) yett is ther non, that hath made the la-

Bonner B.  
off londons

Tunstall B.  
off durram,

Cardinal  
Pole,

Doctor  
Smyth,

Bishoppes  
and clergys  
traytors,

Naples  
Miland,

The warryng  
for England,

Ernest  
prayers.

Iaco. 5.

3. - . The Lamentacion  
menacyon therof. wherfore perceyuyng such things com to  
pasie, as be alredy done, and dyuers other practytes, wrough  
and aworkyng, only to bryng this noble realm to most  
vyle bondage and flauery off the spanyerd. I haue often be  
waylyed and lamentyd the state therof: And because it is my  
dwye for the loue that I. bere ther vnto I thought it good to  
sette forth, that other good and vertues men perceyuyng the  
dystruktion theroff to be so neare at hand, that they also la-  
mentynge the state theroff myght be the more meuyd to make  
ther ernest prayars to allmechitie god, that he for his dere sone  
Iesus Chrystes sake, wold spare and be fauorable to us pour  
contre off England now over runne wyth horyble ydolatrie.  
And that he wold pardon and forgene vs our synnes, for the  
which cause, he hath sent such wyckyd rulers to raygne o-  
ver vs, for as S. James sayth the prayer off the Just man avay-  
lyth mych. And I doubt not, but god is mercyfull patient  
and long suffring, and wyll haue mercy apon vs, and apon his  
pour congregacyon ther, orells wher stateryd abrede, at such  
tyme as he knoweth best to his honour, and wyll also take  
from us our crucyl rulers, that haue so sore persecutyd and ma-  
de hauecke of his sayd congregacyon, the which I bethch him  
to do for the blude of his dere sone our lord Iesus Chryst,  
that we may e ther once agayne openly confesse his holy na-  
me, to the viter confusyon off the kingdom off Antichriste  
amen.

But sorasmych as non off the same gedly books and  
warnings ether com not to the quenes hands, or ells wyll no-  
thyng molyfye here haite, but that ther is sought malycysly  
and off a certe purpose the distruction off the noble men gen-  
tillmen and comons off Englannde whiche may the more  
easy er be brought to pasie, ther mest wyckyd deuyses and  
purposes, that is, to gene away and betray this noble realme  
off England, in to the hands off the king off spayne and his  
spaynyerd. wherfore I haue thought it good to declare vnto  
my naryue contre, setteyue off thes many fel treasons, and  
practytes, but fyrist I wyll declare the prophecy off that bles-  
syd marter off god mayster hugh latymer, preaching before  
the most vertues prynce K. E. o. in his palays at westmynster  
1549. that thes plages shold com apon vs for our vnhank-  
fullnes, and that god wold send such tyrants to rayne ouer  
vs, for our vntrepentant hertes, which now is come to pasie  
in dede, and was thought at that tyme a thyng impossyble, but  
that gods woide must be newe which was spoken by the ho-

# Off England.

4.

Iy goost thorow that blesyd martyr M. latymer, and hys fellow martirs and other preachers, as it is cometo passe at this day.

And b-cause the prophecye which he then prophecied in his sermon before the king, is now al to gether fulliflyd as playnlye apperyth, And that sermo & prophecye mouyd me mych to lament the state off our contre, hath also partly cau- syd me to make this lamentacyon apon this realm off Eng- land. And because it shall not be thought, that I wyl add or demiuish any parte off the sayd prophecy, I. wyl here recy- te pte of hit, worde for worde as it is printid in the boke off his sermo, he taking accion to preach before the king, of the dwty of kings rulers, and Majestates, as here after folo with.

The cause  
off the ma-  
king off this  
lamentacion.

**It makynth no matter by what name the**  
rulers be named yf so be they shall walke ordynaly with god  
and direct ther steppes with god, for both patriarchs, judges,  
and kinnes, had and haue ther auftorite off god, and therfore  
godly, but this ought to be considerid, whiche god said. Non  
principere tibi potes hominem alienum, that is thou must not  
sett a strenger ouer the. It hath pleased god to graunt vs  
a naturall liege king, and lord off our own nacion, an Eng-  
lishman, one off our own religion god hath geuen him vnto  
vs, and is a most preciус treasure, and yet many off vs do de-  
sire a stranger to be king ouer vs. Lett vs desire no more to be  
bankers, but lett vs in deuoare our selnes to walke ordynaly  
and planly after the word off god, lett vs folow daniell, lett  
vs not feke the death of our most noble and rightfull king, our  
own brother both by natiruite and godly religion, lett vs pray  
for his godly estate that he may liue long among vs.

The very  
wordes off  
M. Latimers  
sermon.

A stranger to  
be king.

wel the kings grace hath sisters, my lady Mary and my  
lady Elisabeth, whiche by succession and course ar inheritors to  
the crowne, who yff they shoulde mary with strangers, what  
shuld in fewe god knowith, but god graunt they never come  
to coursing nor succeeding, therfore to avoyd this plague, lett vs  
amend our liues, and put away all pride, whiche doth dronne  
men in this daies, all covetisues wherin the Magistrates and  
rich men off this realm ar ouer whelmid, all lechery and all  
other excessive vices, prouoking gods wrath, were he not  
mercisull, even to take frō vs, our natural king and lege lord  
and to plag vs with a strange king for our virepentant hart, w  
herfor yif yousay ye loue the king, amend your liues and the  
ye shalbe a meane, that god shall lend him vs, long to raygn  
over vs, for vndoubtedly hitis prouoke much gods wrath scrip

A strange  
King.

# The lamentacion

ture saith, Dabo tibi regem in furore meo, that is I will geue  
the a king in my wrath, Now we haue a lawfull king, & a  
godly king, neuerthelesies y et many euels do raign, and a litle  
after now here say all things ar endid after a godly maner, or  
els shortly shalbe, make hast make hast, and lett vs lern to con-  
vert to repente and amend our lyues, yf we do not I feare I feare  
leasf for our sinnes, & vnrthak fulnes an hypocrite shall raign o-  
yer vs, Long time we haue bene seruans and in bondage,  
seruynge the pope in Egypyt, god hath geuen vs a deliuerner, a na-  
turrall king, lett vs not leke no stranger of another nacion, no  
hypocrite which shall bring in a gain all papistry, ypocrisie, &  
ydolatry, no diabolicall minister, which shall maintaine all  
denelishe workes & euell excersises, but lett vs pray that god  
maintaine, and contynue our most excellent king here present  
trwe inheritor of this our realm both by nativite and also by  
the speciall gift and ordinance of god &c.

Iff this prophecie of that blessed marter of god M. Lat-  
mer be not now com to passe and fullfillid let all men ludge,  
which before was not regardid, yet it was thought a thing im-  
possible such alteration and tirany, so se ne to haue folowid,  
as now plainly apperith, and yet this is but the beginning of  
forows & plages that shall folow, onles god of his great mer-  
cy (at the crie and lamentacion of the pour oppresid, which  
lyue in misery and bondage of conscience) seale thes plages  
now begone, and manifestly appere before our eies, for our  
ingratitude and great vnrthankfullnes.

Oh what a plague is it to see strangers rule in this noble re-  
alme violently, wher befor time trwe hartid Englishmen haue  
gouernid quietly 'what a lamentable thing is it' that although  
quene Mary being born in England, and had to herre father  
a noble and trwe hartid prince and Englishman yet she los-  
eth with nothing his steppes in new zeal to this realm, because  
she tooke the most part off her blude and stonake off her spa-  
nish mother, and therfore from time to time ever regardid  
her spaniish kinred, and permotid them, by geuting them licens-  
sis, wherby they'do cary and convay away, out of this realm  
frely without paeng any custome therfore, our goudly & best  
comodites, as woll Tyn Iade lether &c. to the grea decay  
and ympoverishment, off the pour comons off this realm, by  
reason wheroff the said comodites, be now at doble pryces,  
that they were before, & also pour men cannot be set awarde  
as they haue bene,

Ye who seith not but that she seketh the destruction of th-

A naturall  
King.

VI. Latimers  
wordes full-  
filled,

The quenta-  
ker her blud  
off her spa-  
nish mother.

The span-  
iards cary a-  
way our best  
comodites.

se nobles & gentillmen, that here noble father tend rly louid: the thmg is manifest and cannot be denied, who wold euer haue thought such vnnaturalnes, as to cawle that worthy and vertuose Lady, Lady Lanc, being innocent and giltes, as the queene here self did think: being compellid to take the stat upon here of xvij, yeres of age, and so ne. c off here kindrid, to be so cruelly murtherid?

Also to cawle that worthy and vertues man, and master of god Thomas Cramner Archbishop of canterbury, to be so cruelly murtherid who sauid here liff, what time as K. H. S. here father wold haue dispachid here, for her cōtempt & disobedience, when neither the old duke of Northfolke, nor oþer off the temporall lords of the counsell could intreat here said father, but that she shoud die, then went this meke archbisshop to be king, and so prudently pewrsadid him, that he sparide here and lauid her lyf, which when he had obtainid the duke off Northfolk & the other lordes off ther counsel gaue hym, such thicks for that dais worke, laeng to him that yf euer they lived, and lay in ther pouer theri wold requite it, so that it is to be supposid that yff the sayd duke off Northfolke & had shoud, he shuld not haue bene so cruelly murtherid. But here is to be noted great ingratitudo, and vñthanfullnes, to requite him with death that sauid here liff.

K.H. S. here noble father perceiving the w isdom, sobernes honestie, meknes, and good lerning off the said Thomas Cramner, promotid him not only to be archbisoppe off Canterbury, but also metropolitan, and primate of all England, and because he so prudently and soberly behauid hymself therin he made him cheff off this premy counsell, and for the fidelite that he found in him, at the time off his death, he made him one of the cheff of his executors off his testament and last will: when he put out Gerdenar. B. of winchesf, &c committid unto him as one off his executors the gouernance off his sone, that worthy prince king Edward the vi, vnder K. Edward which noble prince, this realme off England was quietly governed and ruled, with out any such cruelty and tirany as is shid now adais.

Wherfore o England! England! Las  
ment, lament, how great and grevous are thin offendis, and sinnes, that god is so sore displeasid with the, to suffer such rulers to bridle the and so sore to plague and scourg the, ye verely a very rood of god appointid, and therfore wounderfully and meruelously referuid and kept, to plague England, for ther

Lady Jane  
put to deat

Thomas  
Cramner.  
Archbishop  
off canterbu  
ry.

Avery Red  
off god,

## The Lamentacion

unthankfulnes, and for not knowing the time off ther visitacion, wherfore now England repent, repent, and bewaile thy miserable state, for iff thou do it not ryght sone, thou art now like shortly to be ouer thown with stragers and tyrants, who will rule and bridle the, as they haue alredy threnerid the, thy goodly wome and faier daughters will ther defile, thy pleasant houses and goodly places off pleasure shalbe geuen vnto the, and they shall in iote thy labours, which thou & thy forefathers, with great pain trauell, and troule haue gathered together for the, the thing is now a working, and the fire ackindling, so that ylf god only off his great mercye help the not, thou art like to be distroyed very shortly, for they that gudeth my people, saith the prophet Bay, are extorcioners and women haue rule ouer you. O my people thy leaders desauie the, and distroy the way off this foot steppes. It is ye that haue burnt vp my vine yard, and the spoyle of the pour is in your houses, wher fore do ye oppresse my people, and smite them on the facis saith the lord of hostes.

*Esay. 3.*

*Job. 34.*

It is writon in the 34.chap.off the booke off the holy mā Job, that for the sinnes off the peple god suffridh a tyrant to raign over them, yf England now haue not tirans and wome to rule an raigne over them, let all men ludge! doth not all ther doing an proceedings declare manifestly that it hath bene labored and gone about by all the wais & meanes that canbe deuid or ymaginid to geue away (I will not saie to betray) this noble realme off England, in to the hands off the spaniardis.

*The quene  
desirid to ma-  
ry with the  
prince off  
Spain.*

**Fyrste dyd not the quene in mediately as** sone as she came to the gouernance & dignite off this realm desire to mary with the prince off spaine, and asone as the matter was espied, were not, 20 off the parliament house sent to here, to declare what inmorites wold folow to the realm if she maried with any stranger, and therfore desirid here to mary within the realme, wherby it is esye to be perceivid what she hath had alwaile in here minde.

Aster that was it not pretentyd, assone as she was maried that she was with child, and without all shame cawsid the same to be puplished an sett abrode in print and subscribid with the hand off 10. off the preuv counsell that the hole body off the realme, might thinke the same to be true, and in mediately upon the same callid a parliament, because the nobles and commons should be the more willing & redy to condiseend and to geue the crone off this noble realme, to the prince off spaine, to thentent that he with his proud spainiard might bridle

*He previd  
to be with  
her*

bridle this britanishe nacion, according as it is sett out in print about the fisnamy or p[ri]nc[er]ie of the quenes in thes words.

Illa ergo, cui superare suos Deus optimus hostes  
Iustitiaeq[ue], dedit gentem fratre Britannam.

The quenes  
pose about  
her fisnamy.

And when it was perceiuid that ther practise wold take no place, but that it was espyed in the plaiement howse, and that he could not haue the crone to him, were they not then markid and notid, who were against it and to some off them were sent patents of 100. lib. a vere some of 200. lib. 2 yere, Some more some lesse according as time and accaotion seruid, to loope ther mouthes withall, & Ioke who shewid not them selues redy or inclining to take a bribe to betray this ther natiuitate contre, was not one quarell or another pikide to him of them, wherby they were brought quorum nobis, and ther to lay ethel treason or heresie (as they call it) to ther charges, wherby many were brought in to preson as it is written. By reason wheroff who dare speake ther minds frely in the said parliament houſſe, according to the auncient priuileges of this noble realme, and is not this also a plague which is come upon vs for our vnglawfullnes according as our true preciers and prophets declarid to vs as is afore said. And for the more furtherance off this ther wickid purpose, did they w[ill]t with out all shame, sett out in print, a geneology or pedigree in the english touge, to proue by the same geneology that the prince off spain came off the blood off king Edward the third. Be all thes practices think you, for any other purpose, but for to cauſe the comon people, to haue such a good opinion off the prince of spaine, that they might be the more redy and willing, to haue him crownd king, off this realm. And therby to disinheriteth all the next rightfull heires off the same, and so to brin; this noble realm into the bondage off strangers, contrary to the auencent laws, statuds, and customs off this noble realme off England.

And now of late who is ignorant of so many noble men and gentilmen sechid out off all shires, and cauillacious & quarells pikid to them, and so cast in to prison (as they say) upon suspition of coniuracie against the quene, which thing is but vaine and ymagined as apperid lately by M. Iohn frog marten, who at the time off his execution, confessid openly to the people that he never offendid in any treason against the quene, and ther upon roke his death, and yet he was most cruelly hangid drawen and quartrid: how be it I know some men will answere and say, that he was condempnid by the law

Patentes ge  
uen, and  
grauatid.

This geneolo  
gy had bene  
treason in the  
time of K.H.

8.

Iohan frog  
marten.

## The Lamentacion

and the quest passid against him and found him guilty &c but I wold know off the again? I pray the what quest dare quite any man, were he as vngorant and clere as Susanna, yff the judges condēne him, as the wickid judges con tempiud here, because she wold not condisent to ther shamsfull hyst and desyre.

Do ye not know how 12. honest and substantial merchant men offlondon were handlid not long sens, because they clerid & found sir Nicolas throgmarten not guilty, according to ther othe and conscience, but what was ther reward, were they not all most shamfully put in preson, wher they lay miserably some halff a yere, some more some lesse, and after ward were fain to pay some off them 200. lib. some 500. merks, so me more some lesse to the quene, according to ther abillite and substance, or ells they shold haue remaynyd stilyn preson, with out any right, iustice, or lawe.

Here by ye may perceiue, what tyranny is vsid, and by this practise they haue so feard honest men that should go apō any quest for the quene, that they will say and do as the quene will haue them, rather then to be so cruelly and shamfully intreatid and handlid as those 12. honest merchant men were before, who hath herd of the like trayny vsid in England before this time, I do remēber in the time of K. H. S. that the lord dāres of the north was Indighted of treasō, and a quest of honest mē did quite him according to equite and justice, and yet I never herd that any off the same quest were either in prisone or trublid therfore.

Is it not also manifest how shamfully, those two knights, Sir peter Carow and Sir Iohan Cheke wer betraied, taken and caried away, ryding betwen brussells and Andwerp, in the county of brabant. And had not Sir peter Carow his parlour sent him ouer the see, so liberally, both for littlands and goods that a larger perdon hath never bene grauntid. And likwise Sir Iohan Cheke had he not the quenes licens, to depart the reālm, and being both as it was supposid in ther princes fauour or at the least no mā perceiuid the contrary, for they both had bene with the quenes embassadours at brussells, Andwerp and barro, mich frendly communicaciō and great chere was had between the, after that they riding to gether to brussells, to them basiaitors, which were ther prefēt both to gether, wher they were frendly, and louingly interteinid, and great chere was made to the the dais to gether, and no maner thing laid to ther charges, and also louingly and frendly toke ther leue of the sayd embassadours, and returnid towerd Andwerp again, were most shamfully, by the kings marshall of that cōtre taken, and

The quest  
that quit sir  
Nicolas  
frogmarten  
imprisonid  
therfore.

The lord  
dares.

## Off England:

10

like theues caried away, and so conuainid to the tower of london. Is not this also a lamentable case, to here thes two gentilme, to be betraied so shamfully, who wil trust such rulers with any maner promises, whē they thus seke to betray, the noble and gentillmen, of this realme. Is thus the truth and credēs that shoulde begeuen to princes wordes, when they thus shamfully pluke bake that they haue grauntid, and perform not that they haue promisid.

Princis pr  
mysis not per  
formed

More ouer who seith not plainly now that the prince of spain hath obtainid to haue the name of the King of Englād and alſo is permitted in our english coine, to ioin our english armes with the armes of spain, at his fflanry with the ouenes, the croune of Englād being made ouer both ther heds in themidest, and yet apō nether of the both, and the subscription about the same coines was with the name of philipe and Mary, as apperith, sens that time, is it not manifest, that he in his own private coine hath usurpid further, and ioinid his armes with the armes of Englād, and made his pictur alone, with the imperiall crone of Englād upon his head, leauing out both the quenes picture, and alſo her name, and ſo with both the name and armes of England with out the ouenes, hauing this subscription about his coine Philip R. anglie, francie, ne apolis princep. hispaine, by this ye may perceiue what he doth intend and purpose, and that he sought not in mariage the queenes person, but the wealthie and rich land off England.

The king  
wylth the ar  
mes of eng  
land in his  
coin with ou  
the quenes  
name or bla  
mye

Besides this, what praſices be inuentid daily, to set Englād at warre with france, it is not vñknowen, not only by geuing out that englishme should go aboue to betray callis to the frenchmen, whēby our new king might haue accasiō to ſend in ſoldiers of his, anſo take the town and fortes forthim ſelfe, but also to cauſe ſome of our loyall lackers, which be ſoldiers about guynes, or hāmes, to pike quarrels with the frenchmen to ſet vs & the to gether by the cares, that by that meane the quene might haue accasiō, & that it might be thought he ſhould be compelled, to ſend out both ſhippes & ſoldiers, & ſo not onely cōlume the greatiſt pte of the ſubſtāce anſo treasure of the realm, with the artillary and navy of the ſame, but alſo wil be ac caſion off diſtructiō of a great nōber of worthy gentilmē and co mōs, Therfore I wold deſire the blākes of the realm, that they

Practices  
ſet vs at war  
ance with  
france.

It is not long sens that we had warres with fraunce, which was for theprous pleauur, but what folowid ther of, it is not vñknowen Jyd it not all moſt begger the hole realm, beſids the loſſe, & diſtructiō of a great nōber of worthy gentilmē and co mōs, Therfore I wold deſire the blākes of the realm, that they

The frutes  
off warres.

## The lamentacion

wilbe circūspeçtāñ well aduisid, how they attempt, to breake wylfraunce, for the pleasure of any other princes, leaſt they be the occasiō of the diſtracſion and beggery of the hole realm.

More ouer it is to be conſidered when king henri the ſe-  
begā warres wylfraunce, ho w that before he had bene at reſt  
and quiet 30. yeres without any warres, in the which time, he  
had gatherid diuers waies, great great ſubſtance and treaſure  
wherby it was ſuppoſid he to haue had ſufficient, to haue main-  
tained his ſaid warres with all; but for all that, was he not fam  
to gather off his nobilitē, clergy, and comons, diuers great ſub-  
ſides, beniuolencis, lones or lending off mony, besides alſo  
our fine coines off gold and ſiluer, was turnid in to copper and  
brasse as it is maniſt at this day, which was a great daçay to  
our comō welth, as it cannot be denied. wherfore yf the que-  
ne ſhould now begin warres with frānce, for her hūbōds ple-  
aſure, and haue not the like prouifion aforehand in compar-  
ſon off her ſaid noble father ( as it is to be ſuppoſid that ſhe  
haſh not ) by ratiſon ſhe hath geuen away ſo much to the b. off  
Rome and his adherents, and beggerid her nobles and comōs  
to fet up her ſpiriſtūl ſpiritualty ( ſo that the old pronerb is now  
fulſylyd, S. Nicolas is on horſe baleke and S. George is on  
ſote ) wher apon it is to be thought that ſhe hath nothing the  
like prouifion, that her ſaid noble father had, when he began  
to haue warres with frānce. And therfore I will leue it to  
the counſell and ſtares off the realm, to conſider what will  
folowe, yf we ſhould at this preſent, haue warres with frānce  
for as I do understand by other, England is in as great  
miferie and penuri at this day, as hit hath bene in many yeres  
before, the deaſth of corne, and all maner of vitall be ſo exce-  
ding dere, although at the firſt coming in off the quene to her-  
rayne, it w is reportid, that that ſhamfull ydoll, ( the bleſ-  
ſid maſſe as they call it) had brought with it, all thungs plenty,  
which being contrary, now plainly apperith, to be the occaſion  
off the great vengeance off god upon this realm, for ſo  
ſhamfullly receyving a gaine, that wickid and abhominal pop-  
perty, with all ther wickid ceremoniē, expreſſy againſt god  
and the death of his ſone Christ.

This haue I writton, conſidering it to be my d̄uty in waring  
my native contrie, to awoid the great plagues and dangers, that  
be now coming apō them, and knowing it also to be the d̄uty  
of every christean & trwe hartid englishman, and that man  
that percewth this his native contrie like to come in to ruyn  
and diſtracſion, and doth not indeuore hym ſelf by all the me-  
anies he can deuife, for the deliueraunce ther of, the Lune is not

what we ha-  
ue ſusteynid  
by the laſt  
warres with  
frānce.

The quene  
hath no pro-  
viation a fore-  
hand.

The maſſe is  
the occaſion  
off the great  
dearthe in  
England.

worthy to be countid a trwe hartid englisch man, but a traiter  
to his contrie, what shall then every trwe hartid englisch man,  
judge of Miles hogerd and his felow helpers, who more like  
swinherds haue made, a shamsfull railing, folyshe, and blasphemous  
boke, against god and his peur perleutid members, and  
sinicid, congregacion now dispersid abrode in divers contres  
for his names sake, who by ther flathering heches extolleth  
the King above the moue, aledging in ther books the  
saeng off Themistocles, to the Athenians by thes words  
why make ye thes tuuultes and rumoys, against them, off whom  
by manifold waies, ye haue receivid so many comodites  
what shall all men judge off this shamelesse sistercis. I pray  
you what commodites hath England receiu'd of the king:  
Except it be, that they bestowid an hundred thousand ponds,  
for his charges, to bring him, and his navy off spanyards in  
to england, which meny, thenglishe merchants lately haue paid  
at And werp as it is manifest and cannot be denied. Besids that  
what discomodites and iwin England is like to receive by  
hym, I pray god thy may bewairnid to take hede in time. And  
as touching the kings persone, I know non to find any faute  
with it, except the queene her self do, for laken off his compa-  
ny so long, the which as it is reportid he little regardith, for as  
his spanyards haue blased abrode in other contres saeng what  
shall the king do with such an old bich, also affirming that she  
may be his mother, a yenger is more meter for him, with mo-  
dispiisfull words spoken off them, the which ytt an englisch man  
should report, should be taken for to odius. And as for Eng-  
laud with agreat nomber off the states of other contres: could  
haue bene very well content, that he had pcedid with his for-  
mer mariage, with the dowghter off poityngall which had  
bene more feter and quieter for him, both by the judgment of  
his own spanyards, & also of many other. And as for the nob-  
les and commons off England, they could haue bene very well  
pleasid, that the queene had also married with the realm as with  
the lord Courtney earl off deuenshir boine of a noble house,  
or with some other noble man. And so had the said lord  
Courtney not bene compellid for the same gard off his liff, to  
haue traueilid beyond the sees in to strange contres, wheras it is  
supposid he was poisonid, for fear off putting the prince off  
spaine besid his potensiid enterprize.

what shall men judge also off the queene, that now suf-  
frith the aspergement off her blude, and suffrith the hieres ap-  
parant off the crone to mary so basely and vilie, to bring ther-  
by the succession, out off estimation, that people may the less

Miles hog-  
erd & his  
felows.

Themis-  
tocles saeng.

The spany-  
ards report  
of the queene.

The dowgh-  
ter off poit-  
gal.

Lord court-  
ney poisonid

The lady  
francis deng-  
ter off to the  
french queene  
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## The Lamentacion

If care yf the croone, go to a stranger, which is contrary to the lawes and statuds of this realm, which wold not haue bene suffrid in the tyme of King Henry the 8. nor in any other king or princes time, that had set by the honour of the realme, who feith not the practisys that is vld daily, and all for pour England. The conclusions off peace with the french king, so muche redounding to ther dishonours because they might the more quicly worke, and make ther practis for Englaud, with out lett or incrupcion off any other forain princes.

The spanyards intend  
to make a  
conquest off  
England.

The queene  
make auothe  
ther coros  
sion.

Note how  
the comens  
bestresyd  
wyth sub  
iectes and lo  
ad.

And because they haue failid off ther purpose at two per] aments and cannot haue ther desir, by the comen assent who leighs not ther practise and in tent, to enter upon the realm with pour force, and so to causie the prins off Spayn to make a conqueste off thyss noble Realme ( yd he cann ) and therby to desinheret ali the noble blude and comons off England, and to plant in ther places the vyle spanyards, contrary to the rightfull lawes and customs off this realm. And dyd not the queene when she was crownd, take a folempne othe, to mayntain and defend the old aud ancyent privileges & customs off this realm, and how she kepit them let all men iudge.

Moreover what a greounse plag is it, perceyuing the great dearth and scarse off corn, an vytall &c to be in all eng'land at this present which hath not bene seen many yeres before, whereby the comon People be in great pouerty and misery: that ther is gatheryd such great subsidies off them, besids lones or lending off mony, as is now, only to kepe them low, and in misery, that the prins off Spayne may the sone obtain to come to his said pretensiid entryprise.

At the queenes first coming to here rayng, she forgave the subidyse, that was graunted to King Edward the 6. whereby it is to be supposid she had no great nede off mony, or ells it was to make the people more willing to content, that she shold mary with the prins off Spayne.

Is it not also manifest, that sens she came to her state and dignite, that she hath had no warres, whereby here treasure shold be consumyd, but contrary wyse hath gotten great pestilions and substance off those noble men and gentylmen, that haue suffrid most cruell death, besids great fines that she tolke an doth take of many noble men and other

Gens she came to her raygne as it is manysell. But all her gathering is to help the King her husband, and to enrich him and to make him strong, that he may the more easely com in and conquerre this noble realm.

Also is it not many fest how many thousand pounds is dayly payd, by Thenglish merchants and shaplers at Andewrip, by the quenes comauement, and daily more and more is payd by them, and therfore Thenglish merchants, ar comauendid, to make ouer but two shypyngeys a yere, to the riuer vndoing off a great sort off yong merchant men who ar not able to abide ther merkets so long, and whereso do they cawse this ordinance to be made, but only that at such tymes, many clothes and wolleys may be shypyd ouer the sees to gether: off the which clothes and wolleys the sayd merchantis must lende to the quene, a certeygne summe off mony off every cloth, &c. soperl off wolle, that they so shyppe, that it may amount to. xxx. or xl. thousand pounds at a tyme to shentent that it may serue the king to maynteync hym and his mynyons out off the realm, becausie he hath no great haft home to the quene, being now more then xv monythes from Here, wherby it is manysell and playnly apperyth as clere as the lone, that in mariage he sought not the quenes persone but only the rich and welthy realm of England.

And by cawse I know my name shalbe abusyd, for veryng thus playnly my mynd, for the dwyng and good wyl that I bear to my naryue contre, I do desyre the therfore gentyll reader, what so euer thou be, that thou wylt confyder, how many worthy men off the Romayns, dyd not passe to venter ther lives, and gave them selues to the death, for the deluyerance off ther contre, as Caius Mucius Seuola, Marcus Curtius, and many other (as playnly apperith in Titus Livius, the Romayns story) for the deluyerance of ther Cyte, corres and comen welth from the hands of strangers ther enemyes, like as I do at this tymg, and therfore I do desyre them to ludge the best off me confydryng I do but my dwyng, which likewise is the parte and dwry off every trwe hartid Englishe man,

And as for hogerd and his felows who may be comparid to blind snailles, and hissing serpents, creping out of ther holes to fight against dead men, and also with such whose answers

what the  
quene mea-  
nith by ga-  
thering off  
mony,

wha the eg-  
glissh mer-  
chants must  
pay at and-  
wrip for the  
quene.

The auctor  
request.

Mucius  
Seuola.  
Marcus  
Curtius.

Miles ho-  
gerd and his  
felous ar  
blind snailles  
and hissing  
serpents.

## The Lamentacion

Hogerd's au-  
tor alledgyd  
out off the  
graveSEND  
barge.

D. standish  
is a cokes co-  
me,

Miles ho-  
gerd.

Thomas  
Archbit, off  
canterbury.  
b. off londō,  
b. off worceſſ  
b. off gloceſſ  
b. S. Daniſſ  
doctor tailor  
M. rogers,  
M. bradforde  
M. fanders,  
M. filpot &c.

cannot be suffijd to be rede and indifferetly to be iudgide, and therfore theſ ſnailes may be hold to crepe apon ther own dīng hills, to lie, flander, and condempane, Christes pour members at ther own pleaſure, for yf our anſwers might be suffijd open lie to be red and indifferetly to be iudgide ( ſuch anſwers ſhould be made to ther folihe and flanderus books withaledid authours out off the grauelend barge, which be mete couers for ſuch culpes) they ſhould be ſo paintid out in ther coles, that they ſhould be alhamid here afer, to Raine and lie as they haue done, onles they be paſt all ſhame, like as that innocent prelate doctor standiſh, who long agone wrote a treaſure againſt doctor barnes aſte he was burnid, which often times afterward he lamentid, and re cantid the fame: who now beginnith again to wax bold like a naile creeping out of his ſhel ieing no man dare openiſt him, beginnith again to write, and affirmith that he will now abide ( by his folihe fantaſies ) to the death, alake pour cokeſcom, that turnith with every wind off doctrine, as a great number off ius felous haue done, who being more wily, and crafty then he is, althoſt they make books ar alhamid to fetto ther names, for fear off after clappes, for they dought how long this hothe weher off perſecucion, and boiring wil contineſ, and therfore at contentid, that ſuch winchers as Miles hogerd and ius felous be, ſhall bearē the name, who for rāin glory, and hope to come to promociſon, ar contentid like a blind busierds, to take it apon them.

who ever hard off ſo many worthy biſhops, and leuid men, to be ſo crudely waſtid, as hath bene uow off late daies, as namely Thomas Cramner archbiſop off Canterbury, M. Ridley biſhop off london M. Latumer ſometime biſhip worceter, M. hoper biſhop off gleceſſ M. pater biſhop off S. Dauiſhs, doctor tailor off hadle M. Rogers, M. bradforde M. filpot, M. fanders, with many oþer vertues & leuid men, beſid M. grene, & M. Cauiſtengent ilmen, and many other gentilimē in diuers ſhires & places off England, beſids alſo many vertues men and women, whose nomber I can not ſeritely reuerſe, but amke and fereme, that ther names are written in the boke off liſt, and becauſe om Rulers wold haue ther trātie madethe more maniſt to the word, diſtthey nor lately burne 13. men & women in one fire, at stratford the bow beſids london.

If for our ſinnes and unthankfullnes, god hath not ſent vs ſtrangers and tirants to Raine ouer vs, according to the prophecy off M. Latumer, then was ther never any. Yet ha-

# The Lamentacion

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hane we oþer notable example of a wickid tirant, in the third book e off the kings. in the xvij. xviii. and xix. capters we read off that curfid woman quene lesabell, who off a wickid zeal that she had to the seruing off herre false ydols cauſid all gods holy prophets to be persecutid and slaine, in so mich that þe holy Prophet Elias was farn to fly in to the wildernes, to safi his lyff, wher god sent arauen to fede hym, wher he cried and cōplaintid togod, sayeng lord they haue distroyed all thy holy prophets, and I am only escapid, and yet they feke after my liſt, but god answereid Elias and sayd I haue yet reservid vnto me viij. thousand, that haue not boþid ther Knees vnto ball nor worshippid his ymage &c. Euen so I trust, and doubt not, for all the grevous persecutions, and iþrany that is dayly vsid against gods saints god hath reservid many that haue not bowed ther knees to ther ydols, but that do contynew in ther prayers still to god, for his pour afflidid church off Eng-land, now dispersid and staterid abrode, at whose crye and lamentable complaint, god will aduenge him self off his and our aduersaries, our wickid rulers, and will bring some off them to as shamfull an end, as he did that curfid, and wickid woman quene lezegell.

wherfore dear breþern, sease not to lament, and bewaile our finnes, and the state and misery off our countrey, that is come apon us for our vñthankfulness and for not know legyng the time of our vñfacy on and doubt the not, but god is good mercifull, pacient and long suffring, and will at his appointid time so confound them with all ther false spiritall spirituality, that all the world shall know, that he only is the lord in all the earth. wher fore I say once again deare breþern, lament, lament, the state of our nature, cōtre, & sease not to crye with me vñto god & to beseech him for his deare sone our sauour Iesus Christes sake, that he will haue mercy ap̄ his pouer church off Eng-land, and that he will not geue vs ouer in to the hands of strangers and tyrants, his and our hememies, for our finnes and vñthankfullnes, for as the Prophet Dauidth saith in the 107. psalm it is he that for the finnes off the people, makith a fruful land to be barine &c. a godly & comfortable psalm for all such as be oppresyd with tyranny, wherin the afflidid, & groþid consciens, shalbe well latis fied. Ther unto accordyng the sayeng off the holy man Job, that for the finnes off the people, god sendith tirantes to raigne ouer them. seeing then that for our finnes et vñthankfullnes we haue provokid gods wrath & he hath sent vs these tirantes to rule ouer vs, we haue now noþ other waies nor meanes then only to submitte our selues vñ-

Reg. 17 18  
19. chap.Quene  
le Sabell,

Elias;

Psalm. 107

Job. 34.1

## Off England.

Juges 20

17 der the mighty hand off god & to folow the example off the chilidern off Israell, who were gods electe and chosen people what time as they had offendid god by worshipping ydols he ponisshid them by sending strangers & tiranis to Rule & raign ouer them who oppresid them (as our rulers do now vs) wher fore they turnid to god, humlhid them selues with prater and fasting, & confessyd ther sinnes and vntankfullnes: and the lord said to them, did not the hethen before oppresse you, and ye cryed vnto me, and I deliuerid you out off ther hands, & for all that, ye forsoke me againe, and worshippid ther gods, wherfore I will help you no more, go & complain vnto thosse gods which ye haue seruid, & looke yf they will help you out off your misery. And they confessyd & said to the lord, we haue sinned, do thou with vs, what so ever pleasith the de liver vs only at this time, and they put away ther ydols and seruid the lord, and the lord had pite upon ther misery, and deliuerid them out off ther enemies hands &c. Oh lett this godly example moue vs to crye vnto the lord, with out seafing, and confess like wise our sinnes and vntankfullnes, & say to the lord with the Prophet Esay, oh lord of hostes, thou art god alone off all the kingdoms off the arth, thou only haft creaid heaven and earth, encline thin eares and consider, opē thyne eyes, and see our miserys, and delyuer vs from the hands off our aduersaries, that all the kingdoms off the arth may know that thou only art the lord. Jeremiy. 5. oh lord call to remembrance what we haue suffrid, consider and see our confucion, our in heritance is turnid to strangers, & our houses to foreiners. Esay. 55. (oh lett vs seke the lord while he is to be founed, & lett vs call upon hym whyle he is nigh, so wyl he be mercifull to vs) Thy holy Prophet Dawith sayth, that lyke as a father pitith his own chilidern, so thou lord hast mercy and pite upon them that fear the. wherfor oh lord be mercifull to vs, and remember not our offencis, nor the offencis off our fore fathers, neither take thou vengeance of our sinnes, spare vs good lord, spare thy pour affliccid church off England whom thou hast redemid with thy most precius blude, and be not angry with vs for ever, but deliuer vs this one tim from our cruell enemies, which most cruelly oppre and persecute vs with most cruell death, because we will not worship the works of ther own handes, which worship doth pertene to the only our lord god, therfore ar we spoilyd off our goods, & persecutid from contre to contre. oh lord our god hear our prayers, which thou doft geue vs grace to make for thy pour affliccid church off England, oh do not prolong  
but come

prayer for  
the church  
of England,

May 37.

remy. 5.

Esay. 55.

Psalm. 103.

# The lamentacion

18

Because thou seist, how thy most holy & blisfyd name is dayly blasphemid, thoro false and wickid doctrin, wher before thy holy woorde was truly preachyd & taught, & thy church ther did bear the professyon off thy name, oh call to remembrance how mercifull thou hast bene to thy people off old tyme, when they were disobedient, & did for sake the, and worshippid the works of ther own hāds (like as in England they now do) thou didest not utterly reject them, but when they repented, and confessyd ther sinnes and turnid to the with all ther haris, thou mercifully forgauest ther sinnes, and sentyst them deliuerers, as Ahud, gedeon Samson, leah, Machabeas & other, who deliuerid them from strugger's ther enemies Ieremy. 14. we kno v ledg oh lord al our misdedes, and the sinnes off our fore fathers, for we haue offendid the, be not still displeasid with vs (oh lord) for thy names sake, forget not thy louing kindnes, and remember the thron off thy glory, oh be mercifull to vs, be mercifull to vs, psalm. 83, hold not thy tongue oh lord, kepe no lenger silens, restrain not thy self oh god, for lo thin enemyes make a hurle bulle, they ymagiu craft against thy people, and conspire against them, com lay they lett vs rose them out, from among the people. Oh my god make them lyke a whelle, and as the stubble before the wynd, persecute them with thy tempest, make ther facis ashamed, oh lord that they may seke thy name. Let the be confounded & vexid ever more and more, lett them be put to shame and perish, that they may know, that thou art god alone, and that thy name is the lord, and that thou only art the most hōly est over all the earth, psalm. 35. Strive thou with them, hat strive agay nist the and fught thou with them that fygght againt the, Let them be as the dust before the wind and thy angell oh lord scatter yng them, lett sodayn destruction com upon them vnwares, And the nett that they haue laid preuely catch them selfs in, that they may fall in ther own mishefe, so will we gene the thanks in the great congregacyon and prayse the among all people, oh lord here vs, oh lord be mercifull to vs, oh lord do not prolong the tyme, becausethy pour church off England haue borne the professyon off thy name, Thou knowut oh lord, that all flesh is as grasse, and all the glory off man as the flour off the feld, the grasse witherith and the flour wadith away, but thy woorde indurith for euer, wherfore oh lord call to remembrance thy great merces and thy louing kindnes, according to thy promises, and do not consider, nor haue respect vnto the nomber off our daily sinnes, and wickidnes, but according to thy great merces we do besech the to forgrave vs, in thy dear sonne

Judges. 3.  
Iueges. 6.  
Judges. 14.  
3. Reg. 9. 10  
Macha. 2. 3  
Ieremy. 34

Psalm. 83.

Psalm. 35.

Ezay. 40.

our saueour Christes blude, and say vnto vs, thou art our heilth, which woldest not the death off a sinner, but rather that he converte and turn from hys sinnes and wickidnes. Convert thou vs vnto the, so shall we be convertid, ad turn thou vs vn to the, which ar in extrem misery so shall we be confortid, for as thy holy prophet Dauid sayth, yff thou shouldest loke narrowly upon our sinnes and wickednes, lord who might abyde before the, but he saith ther is mercy with the, and therfore art thou worshippid. Again he saith lord enter not in to iudgmet with thy seruants, for no man liuing shalbe fownd ryght wise before the. Seing oh lord thou knowist all things, and no thing ls hid from the, thou knowist also that all fles he is grafs, & no good thing can com from vs, as of our selues, being but flesh and blud, and all to gether vnprofytable seruants, strech now forth thy mighty hand & confound the deuilsis of thin & our enemies abate ther pride awage ther malis which styll contynew, and persecute thy pour afflicted church off Engeland, that all the word may know, that thou art the liuing god & lord that rulist ouer the whole world, then shall we mangify and praise thy holy name, which liuest and raygnist one god in the holy Trynite, to whom be gauen all honour glory and prayse, for ever and ever world with out end; Amen Amen.

30. December, 1556.

The  
iddicyon:

**B**ere before in this treatyse christen reader,  
which I fyndyde and sent in to my natyue contre more then  
a yere past, I haue declaryd what dysfondytes folowid the  
last warres, that we had with france, to say, not only the losse  
of a great nomber of noble and worthy men of our countre,  
but also thorow the same, our good coynes of gold and siluer,  
were turnyd into copper and brasse, as it is manyfest:  
wherfore I desyryde the states of the realme, to haue good con-  
syderacyons, and respectes before they brake with france for  
any forayn prynces pleasure &c. the whiche request I doubt  
not but manerly scharts do now wyshe that they had  
folowid. Senis the whiche tyme, the qnene and counsell as is  
aforelayd (being a stourge and rood to plague Engeland for our  
unthankfulnes) haue of ther own fantastall ymaginacions,  
for the prince of Spaynes pleasure, not only with out the con-  
sent of any parliament broken and begone warres with fran-  
ce also contrary to that off parliamet made in the first yere  
of her reigne, when the conclusyons were made with them  
prouse for her ouysd mariage (may England say) with the  
prince

Prince of Spayne. is in the sayd counte plainly apperissh where by almych as in them is, they seke the dysfqnyetnes of the holt reame, and to bryng the comons of the same in to great mystry, which only is the frutes off warres.

For sens the begynning of thes last vnfornature warres, now begone whath hath England wone therby? ye rather what haue we not lost, although ther were sent out with the prince off Spayne a great nomber of worthy gentylme and comons, to the great costes and charges, to the wynnyng off S. Quintynes, hawn, schaeler, and other peces ther abou, the which the prince kepit for hym self, to his own vse, yet the most part of our me, left ther bones ther and the rest of thē that estapyd the dāger of the warres, returnyd home agayn in great mystry penury and begery. More ouer what losys haue our englyshe merchāts susteynid by takyng of the thre rich shypes, which the freuchmen toke comyng out of Flanders on barrylme w dai last past, being worth 30. thousand pouids, besydes many other shypes taken by the frenchmen sence that tyme, as they hat haue susteynid the losys therby can reporte.

And now wyll I come to speake off the losse of the hono ure of England which is the notable towne of Callys, with the strong castells of hames and gwynes &c. which hath be ne in the custodye of England more then 200. yeres past, to be so shamfully betrayed and lost, thorow the euell gouernement off the quene and here counsell: whose dylygent study and care should haue bene to prouyd and forsee, specyal y, in thes dangerus tymes of warres, that not only Callys with hames and gwynes, and the peces beyond the seas, to haue bene furnyshed with men and vytall accordyngly, for to haue withstand the mallys of the french men our enemyes but also to prouyde that the strong townes, castells, fortresses and blok houses &c. lyeng about the realm, for the saff custody and defens of the same, to be well furnyshed with men manycyon and vytalls, and also that the ryall Navy of Englaud had bene mayntaynyd that the subiectes off this realme, myght lye infauyte and qnyetnes, with out danger of any forayn prince or potentate.

This is the charge and dwyty of all good and polyleyn rulers, and gouernors yf the quene had ment this to do, wherfore hath she causyd to be rasyd, and defacyd those bulwarks at grauend and tylbery, &c., and wherfore doth she lett fall indecay, those blokhouses and bulwarks about deal besyde dover, which her noble father, with his great traualle, costes and charges, byldyd and forscyed, for the defens off the subiectes off the realme. But I pray you what can men otherwyse

S. Quintins

3. Ryche  
shypes 22.  
ken.

Callis hames  
and gwynes  
lost thorow  
euell gouer  
ment.

The dwyng  
of rulers

Bulwarks  
blokhouses

71

the quene were in, but that the fath done. Item  
the prince off Spayne may the more easilly, come in with his  
men and many off hypes, and so to make a conquest off this  
nobler realme off Englad as is aforsaid. But what ys the que-  
ne and her conseil haue praceyfyd, how to brig Callis in to the  
hands of the prince of Spayne, and that being perceuyd, and the  
Tench king theroff admonyshed, casysd hym to take his en-  
terprise as he dyd.

Callis,

Or whether the quene and conseil, dyd wyttynghly or  
wyllynghly, suffer callis to come in to the freuchmens handys  
(by neglecting to send ayde therethen tyme, the same being so  
ofte and many tymes defyrd by the lord deputy) because that  
affterward it myght come in to the hands off the prince of  
spayne, either by exchangyng for other townes or ells in some  
concluysons the souer to make peace, that he hauing it, I meare  
Callis &c. myght the soner bryng his praceyd enterprise to  
pale with England.

Finance  
Saftey  
Tyme.

wherfore o ye nobles and comens off England helpe that  
your bul werkis and fortessis be made vp agayn, with all spe-  
de and trusly men appoynyd, to ward and kepe them, kepe  
the ordinance, Armiure and treasure &c. wyl in the realm,  
todefend the same when nede shall requyre, that with gods  
helpe may be able to defed your cōtre, from forayn princes  
wholike your distruyō, and to bring the realm in to bōdage,  
with bridle lig you, as before in this treuse is declarid at large.

The burning of the great Hatte, at the fyrt comyng off the  
quene to here raygne, betokenyd some delolacyō, and yet the  
quene wold bellow no cost, to byld that goodly shype agayn,  
but letith it with the rial Navy off England, fall in to wast and  
decay, whiche her noble father, as a prudēt and polityke prince  
may haue laynyd for the defence off the realm.

When was it euer hard off before this myserable tyme, whē  
we had warres with france, but that iij. or iiiij. thousand men  
were sent ouer to kepe Callis, with the castells and frunteres  
ther about? But they myght not only with stond the mallys  
and castells off the frenchmē, but also to haue made an inrod  
into the landes, as by our cronycles plainly apperith was  
done by the noble prince K. H. 8.

It shal be shewyd and mych to be lamēyd, that the quene  
had no care or studie about such matters, which shoulde turne to the  
wast and decay of this realme and lauerd off this realme. But contrary  
thereto, it shal be shewyd, that all her care and study was and is, how  
to kepe the same in saftey, that the prince off Spayne, may haue the  
reame off this noble realme of England to hym and to  
his successours by lawfull meane or perforce, and for  
bryng